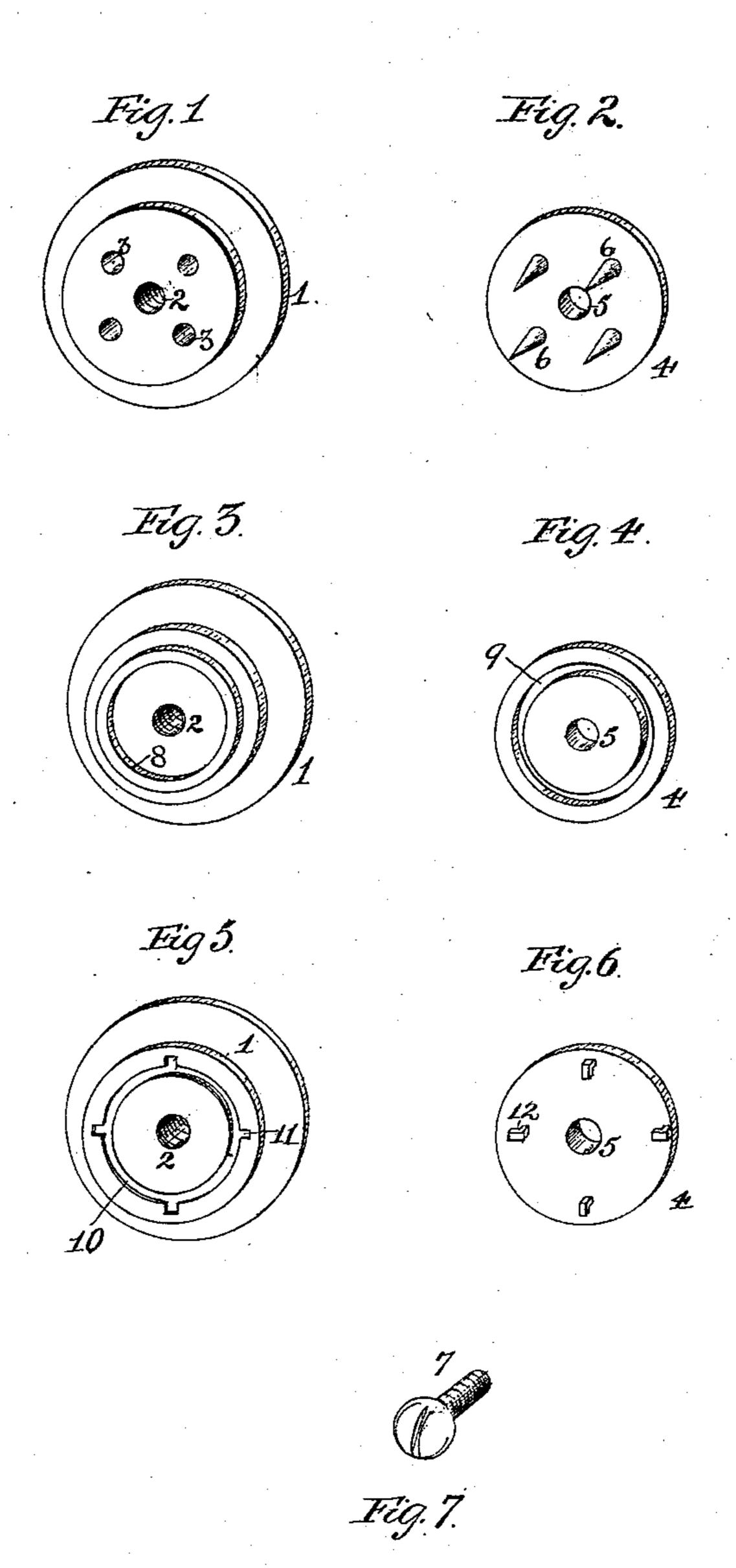
(No Model.)

## J. M. CREWS. BUTTON.

No. 455,908.

Patented July 14, 1891.



Witnesses Lw, Z, Clash J. W. Walle James M. Crewe,

ley GB. Prock

Ottorney

## United States Patent Office.

JAMES M. CREWS, OF ARLINGTON, TENNESSEE.

## BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,908, dated July 14, 1891.

Application filed February 6, 1891. Serial No. 380,447. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James M. Crews, a citizen of the United States, residing at Arlington, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to buttons.

The object of my improvements is to provide a button which may be instantly attached to any garment without thread or the use of any special machine therefor and by any unskilled person.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of the parts, which will first be fully set forth and described, and the features of novelty then set forth in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one part of the button, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the other part thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective of one portion of a modification, and Fig. 4 a similar view of the other portion. Figs. 5 and 6 are views of still another modification. Fig. 7 is a view of the common uniting-screw.

1 represents the main portion of the button. 2 is a central screw-hole formed therein.

3 are a series of holes formed in the main 35 portion of the button.

4 is the inner portion or flange of the button.

5 is a central hole through flange 4, registering with the screw-hole 2 of the part 1.

o 6 are a series of dowel-pins which register with and enter the dowel-holes 3.

7 is the central screw which secures the two parts of the button together and clamps it tightly upon the cloth.

The button may be used not only upon any kind of garment or wearing-apparel, but for harness, carriage-tops, and all analogous uses.

The button may be made of any suitable material, such as metal, wood, horn, and the like. One or more dowel-pins 6 may be em- 50 ployed. These are preferably sharpened and may be of any shape desired. The pins may be carried by the part 1 and the pin-holes by part 4. The central screw may also enter from the button side 1, should it be so desired. 55

The button is very expeditiously applied. The pins 6 are simply pierced through the garment or other material, the flange pushed up closely against the material, the button proper slipped upon the pins, and a single 60 screw 7 secures the parts rigidly together and clamps the cloth firmly under pressure.

In Fig. 3 is shown a raised circular rim 8 on the part 1, which takes into a corresponding annular depression 9 in part 4. (See Fig. 65 4.) In Fig. 5 is shown a similar annular depression 10 in the part 1, provided with an adjacent annular under-cut, through which are pierced one or more notches or slots 11, which receive hooks 12 on the part 4, adapted to 70 enter slots 11, and then turned so as to engage the under-cut.

In all the modifications the detached screw 7 acts to clamp both parts of the button securely to the cloth.

I claim—

A separable button formed in two parts, a central hole through both parts, a series of dowel-holes in one part radially disposed about the central hole and a series of corsolated to price the fabric and enterthe dowel-holes around the central opening, and a separate binding-screw taking into the central holes and clamping the button 85 upon the fabric.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES M. CREWS.

Witnesses:
JOHN PHILLIPS,

WM. HENRY SMITH.